

The Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. VI. No. 3.

COLORADO SPRINGS, FEBRUARY 2, 1878.

Woe No. 233

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

By the GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING

Business Advertisements, 25 cents per line, per week.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT—R. B. Hayes, of Ohio.

VICE PRESIDENT—Win. A. Wheeler, of New York.

SECRETARY OF STATE—William M. Evarts, of New York.

TREASURY—John Sherman, of Ohio.

NAVY—Gideon Welles, of New York.

INTERIOR—Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

POSTMASTER GENERAL—D. M. Key, of Tennessee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—Charles Devens, of Massachusetts.

STATE OF COLORADO.

GOVERNOR—J. L. Rout.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—Lafayette Head.

SECRETARY OF STATE—Win. M. Clark.

STATE TREASURER—George C. Corning.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—A. J. Samson.

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE—J. W. Henry.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANKS.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

RESTAURANT.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

FEBRUARY 9, 1878.

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

European telegrams of the 6th announce that the Russian forces have entered Constantinople. The bear has made his grab. All the European powers are alarmed, and a general war seems imminent.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople of the 7th, 3 p. m., says that in consequence of the armistice, the Turkish forces have evacuated the lines of fortification of Constantinople, and the Russian troops are now in the lines.

Thomas C. Anderson, of the Louisiana Returning Board, was found guilty, in New Orleans on Thursday, of the jury returning the following verdict: "We find Thomas C. Anderson guilty, and recommend him to the mercy of the court." The jury was discharged and the prisoner remanded to jail to await sentence.

The vote on the silver bill will, it seems, hardly be reached this week. The opponents of this bill are still hoping for a veto, while its friends hope that the President does not sign it. The only amendment which will probably be added to the bill is the one giving the government the profits resulting from coinage.

There is a statute forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons. A heavy penalty is attached to the violation of this statute. This is most just, on a civilized community such weapons are not needed. A man should never dare to carry that about him which, in a fit of temper, he may use to deprive another of life. We have not forgotten the shocking scene which was enacted on our streets a few months ago, between an armed and an unarmed man. The unarmed man lost his life, and his home was made desolate. The murderer was tried, but in some manner escaped. The widow of the murdered man has returned to her former home to do the best she can. We have been requested to make mention of the existence of the above named statute, as there is said to be a necessity for such mention.

Accounts from the Eastern States and from different parts of our own State tell of extreme cold weather and much snow. We can hardly realize this, these bright, sunny days, when warm wraps are uncomfortable in walking. Invalids are availing themselves of the services of our best physicians, the Sunshine; the one whom all our other physicians call in. The latter seem to be having an easy time of it, if they consider it easy times when there is little to do. The mountain tops are covered with snow, and so we know winter is here, other-wise we would be disposed to question it, seeing people move along the streets at summer pace, children playing out doors without wraps, windows and doors open to let in the "chill air."

Walking parties, riding parties, and picnics are the order of the day. There are occasional light falls of snow, for which we are thankful, as they serve to lay the dust. Plastering is going on in the new houses which are being built, and so our winter is going by. How cross we will be, and how we will scold if we have a few storms in the spring. The clerk of the weather has established a precedent in the way of fine days that we are in no humor to submit to any such nuisance as clouds, cold, or storms.

From present indications the armistice does not mean peace. All Europe expects excited and uneasy over the attitude of Russia; indeed it is most difficult to understand the exact bearings of this attitude. Russia has given several promises, but, like-like, is apparently playing with Europe until she shall make ready for a sudden grab. As is usual with the bear species, her cunning eyes are turned inward. One can divine nothing from her looks. It is said one of her demands will be the surrender of the whole Turkish fleet. The Greek government is in great consternation, and intends appealing for intervention or guarantee powers, France has accepted Austria's invitation to a conference, Austria is waiting for the result of the debate in the British Parliament. In the meantime, she is fitting her iron-clads for service. She will insist on having the exact line to the Russian's occupancy of Bulgaria and the Danube fortresses. Each state is to send two delegates to the conference. One term of definite peace is cessation of a naval station in the Sea of Marmora. Russia has not yet formally accepted the invitation to participate in the conference. A new ministry has been formed at Constantinople, the office of Grand Vizir having been abolished.

We hope for satisfactory results from the present determined effort on the part of the city authorities to permanently close the so-called secret places for the sale of liquor. Their existence is a direct violation of the written agreement entered into between all purchasers of property within our town limits and the original owners of said property. This violation is not only the breaking of an agreement voluntarily entered into, but an offense against the repeatedly recorded sentiment of our citizens and should be met with the severity which such an offense merits. All have a right to private opinion on the question of temperance, but no one has a right to break an agreement entered into, still less to avail themselves of the privileges of such agreement. There is no obligatory purchase of property in this town; no obligatory residence here. The town makes no concealment of the condition upon which it sells property; has no wish to conceal these conditions; is in no way ashamed of them. These same conditions have been the means of drawing to us a class of citizens seldom found in new towns, have saved us from the usual predatory years of lawlessness. Our word as a corporation is pledged to these citizens that temperance shall be the corner-stone of our existence. As a corporation we cannot violate this pledge, neither can we permit individuals to violate it. It is absurd to talk the sale of liquor which has been constant going on, secret. It is secret after this wise: every one has whispered it to every one else, and now all tell it out loud. Not a man or woman in the town who does not know exactly where this sale is carried on, who cannot put their hands on the bottles, labeled as they may be, containing the article. We urge our city authorities to persist in their course of making this a strong business to all engaged therein. Opinion may be divided as to the wisdom of any cause in an agreement, but cannot be divided as to the propriety of punishing a violation of any existing laws. The punishment of such violation is a most important element to a community.

REORGANIZATION.

The City Council has ordered an election on the fourth day of March next, upon the reorganization of the municipal government under the new general law of the State.

If the measure carries, as we hope it will, it will make some not unimportant changes in our municipal matters, and will make it possible to effect many desirable economies. Under the new form there will be a Mayor elected annually, and one Alderman for each ward, holding office for two years—these to receive no compensation except by direct vote of the people. A Treasurer, whose term is one year, is also elected by the people. The City Clerk, City Marshal (Constable), Solicitor, and Police Judge are elected by the Council, and hold office during their pleasure.

Taxes are assessed and collected by the county officers. Under our present form we have—in addition to the Mayor and Council—a City Clerk and Treasurer, Constable, Street Commissioner, City Assessor, Ditch Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, Attorney, besides minor officers. In fact we are as well officered as a militia company. And this is the way the money goes. Under the new organization the Street Commissioner and Assessor are stricken out, and the Ditch Commissioner becomes at least doubtful. We pay at present the following salaries and fees:

City Clerk and Treasurer	\$300
Constable	300
Attorney	300
Street Commissioner	300
Ditch Commissioner	300
City Clerk acts as Assessor, or say	250

In addition the Constable will receive a commission on taxes this year amounting to \$500, and fees \$200, and the Attorney receives \$5 per day in case of conviction.

Under the new regime the Treasurer's salary, if any, need be but nominal. The City Marshal can well perform the duties of Constable and Street Commissioner, combined, and certainly the Ditch Commissioner, if a necessary officer, need not be paid \$75 per month, especially during these winter months. The greatest saving will be in the assessment and collection of taxes. This being done by the county officers will be managed for ten per cent. less, and they having the power to fix a penalty for non payment, will insure a more prompt collection than now, when people not only delay paying their city tax until the last moment, but meanwhile get ten per cent. on the city warrants they have in their pockets, thus really receiving a premium for non-payment.

It will doubtless be objected that the Council will have too much power, and that the people should elect the Marshal, Clerk, etc., but this is the interest, demagogues, and to us is one of the best features of the new form. Surely a Council which has to control an officer should be wholly responsible for him—cannot effectually control without power of removal, and this power would be a strange one without the similar power of appointing. And a Council directly responsible to the people are much more likely to appoint good, honest, and efficient officers than are liable to be got and the wire-pulling and party pushing of a general election.

THE WATER QUESTION.

The only rational objection to the present introduction of water is that of expense, a fear that the burden will be too great, and the town will be injured by the increased taxation to a greater extent than it will be benefited by the great improvement.

In our first article upon the subject, we held that the tax although by no means insupportable would not be excessive, and would become lighter year by year as the population and valuation of property increased.

This is doubtless true. The town must necessarily grow if made attractive, and lots must rise in value accordingly.

Every one must allow that one of the most unfortunate things for us as a city, militating against our growth, perhaps more than any other single fact, is the number of vacant lots in the best portions of the town occupied, bringing in little or no income to the city, detracting from its beauty, and held mostly by strangers merely for speculative purposes. These lots will be equally benefited by the increased prosperity of the town with those occupied by residents, while they will not have to bear anything like their share of the burden, merely paying tax on value of the land, while we must pay upon improvements, household goods, and everything we possess. It is not just. And fortunately it need not be if the City Council sees fit to correct the injustice, for in Section 71, Chapter C, of General Laws of Colorado, city governments are authorized to "assess upon each tenement or other place supplied with water such rent as may be agreed upon by the Council, or upon such vacant lots in front of which the pipes commonly called 'street mains' are laid, but such vacant lots as do not take water from such 'street mains' shall not be assessed more than one half as much" as those who do.

Here then we have a way in which with perfect justice we can lessen the yearly tax at least one half, and have in addition the satisfaction—a most acute one to the carnal mind—of getting something out of these property holders who share in our prosperity without bearing their portion of the work.

DEATH OF POPE PIUS IX.

A special from Rome, dated February 7, announces the death of the Pope. The following are the particulars:

The pope at 8 o'clock Wednesday night felt a sudden suffocation. He rallied several times, but said to his physicians, "Death wins this time." He was alternately lucid and wandering, but his last moments were lucid. He said: "Guard the church I loved so well and sacredly." The immediate cause of death was the closing of the wound in the leg which made the humors mount into the lungs and brains. Cardinal Manning and Howard and many others were present at his death. The conclave has commenced. Cardinal Simoni has demanded troops and the government has acceded to his request. The ambassadors accredited to the Vatican have gone in a body to view the corpse. The Italian government insures the independence of the conclave and all the services that Simoni may demand.

Other accounts say the cause of death was the mounting of water in the heart. The pope swooned and was in extremis at 3 o'clock, but death did not occur until after the time announced in the first dispatch from Rome. The aspect of the city is quiet to indifference, strangely contrasting with its appearance on the death of King Victor Emmanuel, a month ago.

A bill has been introduced in Congress for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of President by a direct vote of the people.

A number of newspapers announce that the so-called secreters of Late City have had a meeting and resolved not to have any more dealings with the proprietors in Late City. So much for the secreters of the blue ribbon boys.

Johnnie Strayer is in town from Ooray, where a tourist.

Mrs. George Fancie has been visiting friends in town during the last week.

"Time honored friend" is good. "Birds of a feather flock together," better.

New York World editorials are best.

Mr. Chas. T. Acce's taste in house on Weber Street, is apparently a about completed, and ready for occupancy.

Yr. S. B. Westerfield is making great improvements in his stores, and will fit them up so as to have the best line of goods in Southern Colorado.

We hope by next week to be able to count Dr. Soj on our residents; his house is fast approaching completion, and is truly an ornament to that portion of the town.

The gross earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for the week ending January 31, 1878, were \$20,294.51. The gross earnings of the month ending January 31, 1878, were \$60,014.96.

The Germania troupe have furnished a great deal of amusement to our people this week. They drew large and appreciative audiences. What are we to have next in this line?

Will the City Scavenger designate some place where officers or him can be left? At present it is very difficult to find him, as one must depend upon the chance of meeting him upon the street.

Mr. Thos. C. Zarriss has been appointed receiver of the local bank. In making this appointment the court was wise, and those interested will find their affairs managed with sound judgment and care.

The windows of the book stores announce in glowing colors that St. Valentine's day is at hand. If a these flowery, lacy missives are to be the young people of Colorado Springs must be very fond of each other, and are not a little to be pitied.

On Thursday last a horse which had broken loose attempted to walk into Mr. J. J. Martin's store, but as there was no one there to open the door he could not get in. He probably was looking for a handsome horse-jacket or something of that sort.

Quite a number of persons desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity of attending a night school have left their names at the GAZETTE office. When a few more names are added to this list, a school will be formed.

The weight of freight received at this station during the month of January, 1878, was 4,033,868 pounds. The amount received during January, 1877, was 1,892,861 pounds, showing an increase this year over last of 2,141,007 pounds.

Sixteen years ago California Gulch is said to have been populated with about five thousand miners, and the belt of the creek in two years yielded \$5,000,000 in gold dust, and on one claim \$10,000 was taken out in two months.

A little girl of probably some five summers started into our office the other day, and in a sweet, innocent way asked for five cents, which, after much rummaging, we managed to find. We asked the little came what she intended to do with the five cents. "Keep it," she quietly remarked, "keep it, you did me another."

The Harrison smelting works, at Leadville, California Gulch, are daily using five tons of the coke from E. A. Jones. This coke is giving entire satisfaction, and the probabilities are that Nevada and Utah must necessarily become buyers of the same, and in every direction it will be used and compete with anything that the State of Pennsylvania has produced.

We would call the attention of our City Council to the fact that we have in our midst one disreputable gambling house, and perhaps two. We are very much surprised that persons of good standing in our midst should have anything to do with such places, and the sooner these curses are wiped out the better for the community at large.

The old Pike's Peak House has been renovated from top to bottom, and treated to a profusion of lime, paint, and paper, and furnished throughout with new furniture. It is the design of the new proprietors, Messrs. Loomis and Jones, to make it a pleasant and agreeable home for the traveler. It will hereafter be known as the Pike's House, and will be ready to receive guests next Monday.

THE CHURCHES.

We are glad to be able to state that the grocery store kept by Mr. A. G. Lincoln is re-opened. Mr. A. Yergor, of Des Moines, Iowa, being the present owner of the business. We sincerely regret Mr. Lincoln's being obliged to close his store, as it was deservedly very popular, both on account of the quality of the goods sold, and the polite and prompt attention which customers received. As Mr. Lincoln and Mr. William Conant will be found behind the counter we presume the popularity of this establishment will not be diminished.

The sunny weather which we have been enjoying for the past three months will, undoubtedly be the means of attracting many hundreds of people here within the next two years; and the mild winter climate of this section of Colorado is destined to make it one of the finest spots for invalids. This past winter persons have found it difficult to obtain houses, and those who were lucky enough to have a house to rent have had no trouble in letting them. That within the next few years we shall have to build either a large hotel or many small and good ones is certain. The Manitou House, at Manitou, under the good management of Mr. C. W. Barker, is doing well. The new ones, however, are at Manitou, and seeing the beneficial effects of this mild climate.

This past week some of our citizens have been responding to our request in last week's GAZETTE to give their descriptions for the GAZETTE, and a few more have been doing so.

The attendance at the Congregational church and Sunday-school was larger at Sabbath morning than it has ever been before in their history. The Sunday-school has increased in numbers about fifty per cent. since Christmas.

THE SCHOOL BUS.

This past week some of our citizens have been responding to our request in last week's GAZETTE to give their descriptions for the GAZETTE, and a few more have been doing so.

The Pike's Peak House on Banc, composed of Chas. Jones and Congregational Sunday-school, received thirteen new members at its last meeting. It recently sent \$16 to the Woman's Society of Mission. The band is under Mrs. Cross' charge, and meets the first Saturday of each month.

We would respectfully call the attention of those "overs of the chase" to the fact that within a stone's throw of our house there is a body of a dead cat, and as far as our sense of smell goes we are perfectly confident that the dogs that get on that track will go away, and if the game hunters will care to take the remains home at night and lay it under the kitchen stove a night, it will be able to enjoy another day's sport.

The cheese interests of Colorado appear to be taking a large stride. Mr. Gwiliam is about starting another factory at Monument, and we understand that one is to be started shortly at Castle Rock, and two others north of Denver. Mr. Gwiliam has been a very hard working and a very successful man, and to him is due the honor of providing Colorado with a really good quality of cheese. One good thing in having a cheese factory is that grass hoppers can't bear cheese.

What is more especially agreeable in driving upon the sidewalks? Some persons seem to think that this practice the moment they quit the business portion of the town. Would it not be well for citizens to assist our Mayor in enforcing the ordinance on this subject, by withholding their custom from those who persist in the violation of the same? It is a practice dangerous to young children, and by driving near their homes, and one which is most discouraging to those persons who make any attempt at keeping the law around their houses in proper condition. Our streets are broad, and as we can find room without running upon the rights of foot passengers.

J. B. Hoffman, general agent of the German Insurance Company, of Freeport, Illinois, was in the city last week and took in the sights at Manitou and vicinity. He was on his way home from Trinidad, where he had just paid by sight draft, \$1,000 to W. A. Gage, \$2,000 to E. J. Post, and \$67.00 to the German cases and came by the recent Trinidad fare. It will be remembered by some of our citizens that this Company's agent, and paid his losses on October 23, 1876, occasioned by our fire of October 7, 1876. Mr. A. M. Lawton is agent for this company.

The Woman's Journal says:—Colorado College, located at Colorado Springs, Col., has had several students in attendance during 1877. One-half of them studied the classics. Three professors and one tutor are giving instruction. A fine stone building is being erected on the college grounds, one of the best of Pike's Peak, the finest campus in the country. The elevation of the location is six thousand feet above the sea. Pike's Peak is over 14,000 feet high. Prof. Kerr, the professor of geology, has recently discovered in the Garden of the Gods, within sight of the college grounds, some immense Saturnian reefs, one of them being over one hundred feet long. They will be added to the college cabinet. Colorado College is a good place for students in poor health. The sun shines there nearly all the time, except of nights, and the air is wonderfully salubrious.

The idea of sun shining at night is good, whenever thought of, his before we see how soon that can be fixed.

Some fifty miles east of this city there is a "manaca," which consists of about twenty wild mares and a very fine station, whose mane and tail sweep the ground as he moves along. They are mostly bays. The stud is a black, and said to be very handsome, and of the Norman type. They are probably some strays that have gathered together, and are now so wild that it is difficult to even get a view of them. On in our immediate vicinity there is a piece of a shoe on which he was as a distinctive to trace in the sand. These animals might be very easily brought in captivity if the moose of capture was followed up in the same manner as on the plains of South America, where the natives with the use of the "boas" and swift horses bring the wild animals to a dead end. The "boas" are very easily made and consist of three or four bars, a screw up in raw-hide with a piece of hide attached, about three feet in length, with the other three ends attached to each other. Taking one of the "boas" in your hand you swing the other two five or six times over your head, and after a good deal of practice one can let these go when on the swing at a gallop, and catch the animal's hind legs; so firm that they cannot move. On the plains of South America this is used about as much as theasso.

THE CHURCHES.

Subject at the Congregational church to-morrow morning—Treasures on Earth. Subject in the evening—Treasures in Heaven. Short sermon to children in the morning.

Services at the Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Z. B. Gage. Sabbath-school at 3 p. m. The stars are free. Strangers made welcome.

Subject at the Baptist Church to-morrow evening, "The Philosophy of Fear," or some principles underlying and justifying the future punishment of the wicked."

The attendance at the Congregational church and Sunday-school was larger at Sabbath morning than it has ever been before in their history. The Sunday-school has increased in numbers about fifty per cent. since Christmas.

THE SCHOOL BUS.

This past week some of our citizens have been responding to our request in last week's GAZETTE to give their descriptions for the GAZETTE, and a few more have been doing so.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

In your editorial of last week respecting the Muloon race and those engaged in it amongst ourselves, your language was none too strong, and your expressions of condemnation none too severe.

There cannot be a word or syllable of excuse or justification for conniving at such impositions upon the public. A genuine object of antiquity is a contribution in the interests of science and archaeology; and he who brings to light any such object is worthy of respect and commendation. But no language is too emphatic with which to express the detestation that ought to be shown on every hand upon any and every one who knowingly aids in an attempt, whether successful or unsuccessful, to dupe and humbug the public. Such an attempt cannot be carried out without involving the conspirators in a thousand and one serious, in addition to the base and fraudulent purpose from which the scheme originates. It is a lie in intent and a lie in execution.

That any man in this community, and especially anyone claiming respectability, should have seen fit to sell the title of honor and respect, as to become the wing too of the arch-humbugger, is indeed humiliating, and the public sentiment of the community should be uttered, with no great care, in the case of any person in condemnation.

How can any man conscious of having so uncharitably and participated in such an infamous fraud and base-deceit, look up his head or look an honest man in the face? And how can any confidence ever be placed in such a man in any business or social relation until evidence has been shown satisfactory of his honesty and sincere repentance? No man in the United States has probably come so much to distrust the moral sentiment of the young with regard to this kind of rascality as J. T. Barnum, and it is to be hoped for the welfare of society and the preservation of public morals that he will find new imitators.

A STRIP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

The temporary organization of a Wool Growers' Association by the meeting of wool-growers at Colorado Springs is emphatically a step in the right direction. It is true that two previous attempts have been made in years gone by to secure such an association, and that both failed, and these failures on my part are the harder work to get the wool-growers assembled for the purpose of organization. But these failures ought to teach us not to repeat the mistakes heretofore made, and which, to a great degree, contributed to said failures.

"More than any other cause, said failures may be said to have been due to a want of experience, and to not comprehending the real necessities of the wool-growers.

Instead of a mere promiscuous assembly of men engaged in the sheep business, in some base office to save expense, and in some way saving such subjects as chance suggested, and generally after the manner of an old women's tea party—a dozen talking at the same time, and no body listening—efficiency, not to say common sense, requires that the proceedings should be conducted as near as may be after the forms which by universal sanction obtain in a deliberative body, one subject only engaging attention at one time, and where each member should be privileged to give his views and not subjected to interruption.

After talking with quite a number of those engaged in the business, I am satisfied the wool-growers now recognize the necessity for organization, and are willing to come down liberally, as they should, and provide for a room which shall always be open, comfortable, and ready for occupation by any of the members when in the city; in a word, a place of resort for those coming to the city on business, where they can spend their evenings or any leisure time, making it a place of social or business resort for any and all of the members so inclined. Such a room, centrally located, plainly furnished, with writing material at hand, and the Live Stock Journal, and other interesting periodicals and papers on the table, may be said to be one of the necessities of the wool-growers, and I am satisfied they are willing to pay reasonably for such conveniences. Men coming into the city on business and staying over night want some place where they can go and be at home, and with the probability of meeting others engaged in the same business.

At said room there might be a blank book where any member could state his wants, for example: Wanting to sell, or buy, lease or rent out, or hire, with explanatory particulars; or in the case of ranchmen, simply state that they are in the city, and thus facilitate meeting with such parties as they may desire to see.

Another book might be open for a ranchman or work upon ranches, with address and such particulars as it is desirable to state.

And resident wool-growers of the city, instead of loitering about the drug stores and street corners, and being in the way of busy merchants and grocery-men who are too polite to let them be in the way, would find such a room in many ways convenient. Said room might also be in some degree headquarters for wool-buyers and others interested in the wool business.

I believe the meeting called for the 23d of February will be well attended by the representative wool men of the country. They are convinced not only of the practicality but of the necessity of the proposed organization, and are ready for it, and want a live organization, efficient, well conducted, upon a broad and liberal basis, ready and willing to do any and everything germane to such an organization, and my work for it, when the wool-growers of Colorado make up their minds to do so. Therefore, I believe and I am sure, that the wool-growers of Colorado will give their best efforts to the cause.

THE GUNNISON.

PUEBLO, Feb. 5, 1878.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

In your valuable paper of February 2d, there appears an article entitled, "The Gunnison," and signed, "E. Paso." Who the writer is I know not, but he seems to be one of those peculiar characters that are inclined to view many things as humbugs, while the great mass of the people take a very different view, and are perfectly satisfied.

We, this is always the case in a new country, and E. Paso is among the few who have denounced the Gunnison country as a humbug, while a great many pronounce the whole of Colorado as a greater humbug than Conant's Muloon, and as this is to be expected, for it has been ever so in a new country, but not more so in respect to the Gunnison than any other district in the West. I was not aware that any person ever represented that the Gunnison Valley was a good agricultural country, for it certainly is not, but such as it is, it is a fact that we can get east of the 107th meridian and west of the range, and we cannot at present go beyond that, and were it not for the mines either north or south of the valley, there is nothing there worth taking except it may be for grazing purposes, but such as it is in close proximity to the mines I believe that many if they are willing to work and economize for a time can do well in providing themselves with comfortable homes there.

The country is new, and but few have means to employ the surplus labor, in fact cannot employ it, that come there, and my advice to all would be that if people must continue to rush on to the San Juan mines, the Gunnison Valley, or any place over the range, to bring enough means to be independent or stay away, for we have now ten men for every job, and yet that is no fault of the country, but of those who think that if they are lucky enough to get over the range that their fortune is made, or that they especially are to be the lucky ones—the future millionaires of the country. I have an axe to grind, and believe if hard work and economy will put an edge on it, I shall yet succeed, but I do not want any one to think I cannot obtain in an honorable and conscientious manner. And, although I believe the Gunnison is a good country to live in, I do advise all who contemplate emigrating there, to go first and see and be satisfied for themselves. At present we need more capital and less labor.

Yours truly,
SYLVESTER RICHARDSON.

YARSHFIELD, MO., Jan. 31, 1878.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

Were I capable of citing ideas proportionate to my interest in Colorado, and especially Colorado Springs, and its immediate vicinity, I would not hesitate to offer you a few words for publication; and, as a good number of your readers are my brother asthmatics, I look to them for defense.

I left Colorado Springs on the 17th day of last September, in reasonably good health. Upon my arrival at Emporia, Kansas, on the following day, I felt unmistakable symptoms of asthma. When I reached Springfield, Mo., the 20th of September, I was suffering from a severe attack; since that time I have not drawn one breath free from asthma, and am confined to my room nearly the time. I returned to Missouri to make it my home; but if I am able to expect to be in Colorado Springs by the first of March next. Notwithstanding Southern Missouri is considered a very healthy country, and for agricultural and fruit-growing purposes is not excelled by many localities, I prefer Colorado for a home for me, even if I enjoy good health here. I think I would be safe in saying that since the 10th of October there have not been twenty clear days. For ten successive days the sun was not seen. We have rain, snow and mud until the roads, streets, and sidewalks are a most impassable. How long for Colorado sunny days. Quite a number of the best citizens of this country expect to visit Colorado next Spring. A majority of them will see Colorado Springs before locating, attracted chiefly by its reputation for health, beauty, and morality. Out of ten men who are expecting to visit Colorado, with whom I am here acquainted, seven of them will see your town before locating, so they because of its reputation of the free sale of intoxicating liquors. The other three have no particular objection point. Our license license say open saloons will give emigration, and up the town, make money plenty, &c. While the three persons of whom I speak may and come in separate towns, ten will probably locate in Colorado Springs, because of its one peculiarity.

I have been asked by several parties who have been in Colorado Springs what provision has been made to supply the town with good, pure drinking water. They think that it is one thing great need, and would add one more prominent step to the town's permanent success, if it can be accomplished without too heavy a tax.

Success to Colorado Springs. Hope to see you a before very long.

Respectfully,
W. B. JONES.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

The meteorological observations taken in this city during the month of January, as published in the GAZETTE last Saturday, say the mean humidity was 53.09. This is manifestly an error, I think, or else the observations were taken at wrong hours of the day, or the humidity is too great to maintain our standing as a "dry climate."

(Thinking) observations were taken at 7:30 a. m., and at 2:30 p. m., the mean humidity for January could not have exceeded 50.

At Indianapolis during a recent month with only nine clear days, eight fair ones, and eighteen on which rain fell, the mean humidity was 71.04, or less than eighteen higher than here during a month with only five clear days, sixteen fair ones, and ten fair ones.

Will the "Observer" explain?
PUEBLO.

POPE PIUS IX.

Pius the Ninth was the Cardinal Mastai Ferretti. He is of a noble family of Segidaglia, and received the civil as well as moral education. Love for the study of the sciences was united with love for the study of virtue, and both grew in him with age. When he reached the Priesthood he became an eminent preacher as he was a good theologian, and learned in other matters. His merit raised him to the honor of the prelate. During his lifetime he was distinguished for his labors of love amongst the poor, teaching them, and exercising the ministry in the house of retreat for the poor. The education of young men was one of his most zealous cares. When the Diocese of Imo was vacant, he was the only man whom the late Pope deemed adapted to the difficult task of dealing with the temper of the country, and the difficult circumstances of a popular nature connected with it. He was created Cardinal Archbishop of Imo a December 14, 1840.

Pope Pius in his eighty-sixth year, is of commanding presence, his countenance beaming with an angelic innocence, his habits incorruptible, his manners gentle and winning, his learning eminent, his capacity and celerity in business well proved; in a word, he abounds in all the qualities requisite to render him supremely in his royal station, whether he look to the spiritual or temporal duties now devolved upon him. The portrait of Pius deserves such a man.

It is a singular fact that so little Cardinal Mastai exact his own elevation to the chair that he was one of three cardinals appointed after a thorough scrutiny to open the conclave. Thirty-four votes are the number of votes required for election, and on opening the thirty-fourth, which gave him the majority,

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

Puebla outcrops are being surveyed for an addition to the city. The road across the range via Breckenridge and Hamilton is in excellent condition. Some Philadelphia parties intend putting up a new works at Pueblo. The city will contain the same.

A large grizzly bear was seen one morning recently east of Long's Peak by a hunter named Howard. Scores of Denver people in San Francisco are reported to be anxious to get back to Colorado, but cannot for lack of means.

E. M. Sallie, well known in Denver, has returned from the East whither he had gone in the interests of the Rocky Mountain Mica Company.

We are informed that the Pueblo Iron Company has made arrangements to return a large quantity of iron ore to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

During the last week in December, Silverton shipped 10,000 pounds of base bullion, by mule teams, to the Rio Grande terminus at Garfield.

Messrs. Stodolski and Royer have struck salt water at 115 feet, near Pueblo, where they are boring for coal. They say it is very strong and impregnated.

At present about one hundred and fifty miles of railway was completed in Colorado the past year, and the State has now a most extensive network of roads.

Crops in the vicinity of Animas City are very plentiful, the soil is exceedingly fertile. Mr. Trip, of Hermosa, it is said, has raised 43 bushels of winter wheat on seven-eighths of an acre.

The Lixivation Works of Baugh & Co., in Wimer's Gulch, have started up in good earnest, and are now crushing ore, preparatory to going to work re-vening the ores from the district.—*Rocky Index.*

The cat-growers of El Paso County have been making large purchases of government land in that locality recently. Five thousand acres have been purchased, by private entry since January 1.—*Chieftain.*

Another building is about to be erected at the lixivation works in order to obtain more extensive crushing capacity. We understand that it has been discovered that galena ores can be worked to advantage.—*Chieftain.*

The business of shipping fresh meat to the East is growing into an enormous industry. The *Animas Leader* says Mr. W. P. Brown has a head of sheep slaughtered last week and forwarded to Chicago for Antonio J. Baca, of St. Louis, N. M.

Prospects look ahead; the value of the mines established; roads good and new ones to be built; crops bountiful and freight brisk. One hundred thousand dollars will probably represent next year's business. A root and cellar company has been organized in Silverton.—*La Plata Miner.*

Colorado is to be favored with the presence of a number of scientific gentlemen, who will come from Europe for the special purpose of taking observations of the total eclipse of the sun, which is to occur July 29. The center of observation will be at a point near Denver, and it is expected that scientific men from other parts will make the gathering a notable one.

Reports from the Mineral Point Tunnel Company, of Animas Forks, Colorado, up to the 13th ult., confirm the geological discharges about the strike of a six foot vein of mineral, at a distance of 145 feet. The ore assays a good grade, and contains galena, copper and iron. The work is progressing without interruption, both day and night. The second main vein will probably be reached by February 1.—*Mining Record.*

We understand that a movement is now on foot among our cattle growers to make an experiment of shipping (reserfed) beef direct from Pueblo to England. It is proposed that a number of those interested should contribute a fat animal or two each, enough to make up a car load of prime beef and ship the same to London, in order to test the feasibility of the plan. The expense to each person would be small and the practicality of the experiment of direct shipments of dressed meat would be thoroughly demonstrated.—*Chieftain.*

"Another rich strike!" That is the cheering news brought down from the Dolores Valley this week. In driving through the Rio Grande at one end of the great ore chamber from which such quantities of rich mineral have been extracted during many months past, another body has been opened upon, which, so far as can be ascertained, gives promise of rivaling the magnificent pocket referred to above. An additional force of men will probably be employed about the first of the month, and work pushed ahead vigorously, not only in the way of extracting large amounts of ore, but in opening up and developing various portions of this truly great mine. The average of ore taken out during the month of December, was 2,000 per ton.—*Lincoln News.*

Colorado is meeting with a ready sale in Omaha, owing to its marked superiority over the product of more westerly mines. Several carloads have been ordered from Gocon, Longmont, and Fort Collins, which have obtained favorable rates from the Colorado Central and Union Pacific. The introduction of this local product with opposition from Iowa and Nebraska miners, who are circulating a rumor report that it breeds dyspepsia, and is, therefore, circumscribed by our own people in favor of the Kansas product. It is true that Kansas flour is used in Colorado, not because it is considered equal to the domestic article, but because it is a waste of less per sack, and answers the purpose of second-grade flour, certain elements in cooking, and is a favorite for the millers. Will it be a success next season? We will see. It is a fair trial, and we should not be too hasty to condemn it.—*Denver*

HOW HE LOST HIS LEG.

When people ask Gordon H. Giddings, a one-legged commercial traveler, how he lost his leg, he generally replies, "Lost it on a cat," and that satisfies the most curious.—*Utica Herald.* Giddings seems to have got on a new track, as he used to take pride in informing his friends that it was "kitten of a cow."—*Rochester Union.* The last time he was in Rome, he said he lost his leg through a hole in his pants owned by a cat. *Rome Sentinel.* On the contrary, he has frequently said that when he lost it he was going on the stump.—*New York Herald.* What he really did say was that he wanted to see the boot on the other leg.—*Kansas Chief.*

A FINE SHOWING.

A striking illustration of what faith, skill and perseverance can accomplish, is given in the history of the San Jose Woolen Mill. In placing this enterprise on the high road to success the Company have surmounted difficulties that would have swamped most enterprises of a similar character. Its goods are now sought for from all parts of the country, and to its orders, the mill is run up to the highest capacity compatible with superior work. The surplus earnings of the mill for the year just closed are \$29,740.70, to be divided in dividends among the stockholders. Not many woolen mills in the country can make so fair a showing.

SALE OF THE SLIDE MINE.

This week has transpired a sale of mining property of more than ordinary interest to the people of this county, being no other than a sale of the famous Slide Mine. More than a year ago, J. E. Nicholson and Co. purchased the mine from Gen. Campbell, and Co. Seymour, who ever since have been active at work in its development, not stopping being come in at that time.

A short time ago Mr. Ange, President of the American Consolidated Mining Company, was out from New York, and negotiations were entered into for the sale of the Slide to that company, the sale being effected and possession given to A. C. Smith, the company's Superintendent, on the 30th ult. Messrs. Campbell and Seymour received \$100,000 for this property. It is the intention of the purchasers to work the mine to its full capacity, which will be a great addition to the material prosperity of the county.—*Boulder News.*

THE TIMBER LANDS.

Senator Teller introduced a bill in the Senate of much importance to Colorado, on the 10th ult., which, if it becomes a law, will prevent much trouble to this people, many of whom are now liable for trespassing upon the public domain. The bill is entitled "An act for the sale of timber on the public lands in the State of Colorado." It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. For the information of our readers, many of whom are directly interested in the subject, we publish a text of the bill below:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled: That the Secretary of the Interior may, under such regulations as he may adopt, sell and dispose of the timber on the public lands in the State of Colorado, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. In such sales of timber it shall be provided that the purchaser thereof acquires no title or right of possession of the land on which said timber is situated; and that if such timber shall not be removed within five years from the date of such purchase, the purchaser shall forfeit a right and title to the timber; and such forfeiture shall be completed by such a sale of time, and without any action on the part of the United States: Provided, That no person shall be allowed to purchase the timber on more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any one year; and that such sales of timber shall, as far as practicable, be made through the Register and the Receiver of the land offices in Colorado.

Sec. 2. That no person shall be allowed to purchase timber under the provisions of this act who shall at the time of such application be the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of timber, whether the same was purchased of persons who had purchased the same under the provisions of this act, or whether the same was purchased by him under the provisions of this act, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as shall be, in his judgment, necessary to prevent the appropriation of large tracts of such timber by any person or combination of persons or corporation.

Sec. 3. That any person having purchased timber under this act, and wishing to abandon the same within the five years provided herein for the cutting of said timber, may do so by filing with the Register of the proper land office of the district where such timber is situated, his statement to that effect, and the timber remaining on such land shall become the property of the United States.

Sec. 4. That any citizen of the United States prospecting or mining for gold or silver on the public domain of the United States in the State of Colorado may cut and use as the necessary timber for the timbering of his mine and the erection of such buildings as shall be necessary in order to develop such mine. Nothing in the United States statutes shall prevent any person from cutting, hauling, using, and owning clear or a ten timber on the public lands.

Sec. 5. That if any person shall willfully swear falsely in the making of an affidavit, statement, or declaration under the act, which shall be required by the rules or regulations of the Secretary of the Interior to make such purchase, or on conviction thereof, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five.

—Colorado Transcript.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Heavy snow-storms in New York and Ohio. The Baldwin Locomotive Works are sending locomotives to Australia. There is an appalling famine in North China. Nine million people are reported destitute.

The narrowest-gauge railroad in the country is the New York & Erie Railroad, where only one rail is used, and that only two and three-quarters inches wide.

The highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred yearling is \$30,000. Lord Lonsdale having recently given that sum for a brother to Doncaster, the Derby winner of 1875.

The San Francisco Mint is the most productive institution of the kind in the world. Its coinage last year amounted to \$42,704,500. More than the aggregate production of the three largest mints in Great Britain.

The yield of the Mexican silver mines, from the conquest to 1850, amounted to \$2,000,000,000, and from a comparative limited district. The registered coinage of the mint of Mexico for the one hundred and fifty years ending January, 1874, was \$1,642,903,107.

During the past season there were shipped from the State of Delaware 3,072,620 bushels of peaches. There were canned in the State 319,675 baskets. It is estimated that the growers realized a profit of fifty cents per bushel, or nearly \$1,700,000 for the entire crop.

Seven silver bricks worth \$20,000 in currency, were sent East last Monday, the silver product of the Boston & Colorado Mining Works, this city, for work ending Jan. 1st, 1878, making a sum total of \$42,000 for the first two weeks of the current year.—*Black Hawk Post.*

An appropriation of \$5,000 will be asked of Congress by the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay the expenses of a commission to examine and report upon the subject of forestry. This is to form a basis of legislation for the preservation of our timber similar to the forestry laws of Europe.

The Peruvian government is said to be making unusual efforts to induce Chinamen to settle within their borders. The government has granted a subsidy of \$120,000 to a line of steamers which will run to Hong Kong. The Chinese are wanted to work on their sugar plantations. This action ought to, in a measure, settle this vexed question as regards coming to our shores, and give California a rest.

From the first of May, 1877, up to the 16th of November last, this country sent to Europe 15,375,777 pounds of butter. The egg trade in the United States amounts to \$28,000,000 a year. Nine thousand barrels of flour were shipped from Minnesota to European markets during the month of December. Omaha flour is also receiving favorable mention in the Liverpool market, and the export trade from this point, in wheat, butter, pork and beef products, bids fair to largely increase the coming year. Omaha will send delegates to the National Convention of the U. S. Export Trade, in Washington, D. C., February 19.

In relation to the exhibition of California products at the Paris Exposition, the San Francisco Chronicle gives a glowing account of the preparations. In relation to agricultural products it says: "After the mineral exhibit, the agricultural products of the State will be the next great feature of the exhibition, and will cover a 'four square' of 1,000 square feet. Arrangements have been made to transport green fruits from there direct to Paris next season. The refrigerator cars will be run to Palace Park, placed on board the American Steamship Company's steamers, from Palace Park taken to 'Avre, then by rail to Paris, where not only the fruit but the cattle will be exhibited."

It has been suggested, says the *Western Nebraskan*, that the cattle-men of Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and Kansas have a joint committee or association. There are a large number of Nebraska cattle that drift into Wyoming, Colorado, and Kansas, and cattle from these places drift into Nebraska. Perhaps a central association would answer the demand, at any rate such a scheme would be of great advantage to our cattle-men. At the present time there is a difference in the stock laws, and as the cattle interests are a identical, the same laws might be provided for, and as there is a commission at work on the Nebraska code at the present time, our stock laws might be changed to conform more to the laws of Wyoming, Colorado, and Kansas. We hope that the cattle-men will take over this matter between now and the round-up, when they will meet each other, and do something, if they so desire.

Professor Loomis, of Washington, who has devoted his life to demonstrating the practicality of his theory of aëria telegraphing, seems to be on the eve of success. His system is based on a current of electricity which he has demonstrated exists at various heights, and which transmits communication between two perpendicular wires reaching into it, whatever the distance may be. He has a ready sent messages in this way for a distance of seven miles, using the Morse battery in connection with one of his own inventions.

It seems assured that aëria telegraphing by means of rods on natural or artificial eminences can be successfully practiced at all times, though its great value will be on distance telegraphing, as from one side of the ocean to the other. Professor Loomis is now making arrangements for a series of experiments between peaks of the Alps and the Rocky Mountains. If he succeeds, of course telegraphing between the old world and the new will be accomplished. A thousand thanks to Professor Loomis for his thorough conviction that before many years aëria telegraphing will be the only telegraphing in use in their oceanic world.—*Porter*

TELEGRAPHING WITHOUT WIRES.

Professor Loomis, of Washington, who has devoted his life to demonstrating the practicality of his theory of aëria telegraphing, seems to be on the eve of success. His system is based on a current of electricity which he has demonstrated exists at various heights, and which transmits communication between two perpendicular wires reaching into it, whatever the distance may be. He has a ready sent messages in this way for a distance of seven miles, using the Morse battery in connection with one of his own inventions.

It seems assured that aëria telegraphing by means of rods on natural or artificial eminences can be successfully practiced at all times, though its great value will be on distance telegraphing, as from one side of the ocean to the other. Professor Loomis is now making arrangements for a series of experiments between peaks of the Alps and the Rocky Mountains. If he succeeds, of course telegraphing between the old world and the new will be accomplished. A thousand thanks to Professor Loomis for his thorough conviction that before many years aëria telegraphing will be the only telegraphing in use in their oceanic world.—*Porter*

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

TAKE THE NEWS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

For the latest news, go to the *Rocky Mountain News*, published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only paper in the West that gives you the news of the world, and is the only one that is so well known and so widely read.

THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice. MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH. Has completed his New Gallery, near the Postoffice.

MANITOU, THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Has completed his